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## INSTITUTES OF CRIMINOLOGY

scientific and elaborate. In each case studied twenty different measurements were made of the head and face alone, to say nothing of measurements of other members of the body, and notes were made concerning a great variety of characteristics, such as the shape or size of the ears, nose, teeth, forehead; number of crimes committed; age; season of the year when the crime was committed, etc. Her conclusions were based on a careful study of comparative tables and, all in all, constituted a valuable contribution to the science of criminal anthropology.

She was an active and influential worker in the international congresses of criminal anthropology; she frequently visited Italy, where her studies were pursued, and she enjoyed the friendship of the leading Italian criminologists, Lombroso, Ferri and others.

J. W. G.

**Institutes of Criminology.**—In a brief article in the *Deutsche Juristen-Zeitung*, Vol. XVI, No. 5, p. 319, March 1, 1911, Dr. Hans Gross of Graz welcomes the establishment of clinics or institutes for the scientific study of criminals and crime, not from books, but as occurring in actuality, and he suggests a working plan for such an institute, the idea of which he had first proposed sixteen years ago. It should, he suggests, be organized into six sections:

1. Lectures on criminal anthropology, including criminal psychology, criminology and criminal statistics.
2. A working library (and the writer offers his own as a start).
3. A scientific journal (the author's "*Archiv. f. Kriminalanthropologie und Kriminalistik*" is suggested).
4. A museum of criminology.
5. A laboratory for the use of students.
6. A criminological bureau where all forms of identification can be registered and interpreted; where investigations of the habits, speech, handwriting, mannerisms, signals, etc., peculiar to criminals could be carried on. This bureau should be for law students what the hospital clinic is for the medical student, and should give him the opportunity to come into actual contact with the criminal and his deeds.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Furnished by Dr. M. V. Ball.

**The Journal of Genetics.**—The first number of *The Journal of Genetics*, dated November, 1910, has appeared, from the Cambridge University Press. It is edited by W. Bateson, director of the John Innis Horticultural Institution, and R. C. Punnett, professor of biology in the University of Cambridge, and is announced as a periodical for the publication of records of original research in heredity, variation and allied subjects and of articles summarizing the existing state of knowledge in the various branches of genetics. The first number contains articles on "White Flowered Varieties of *Primula Sinensis*," by Frederick Keeble and Miss C. Pellow; "The Inheritance of Colour and Other Characters in the Potato," by Redcliffe N. Salaman; "The Mode of Inheritance of Stature and of Time of Flowering in Peas," by Frederick Keeble and Miss C. Pellow; "Studies in the Inheritance of Doubleness in Flowers," by E. R. Saunders, and "The Effect of One-sided Ovariectomy on the Sex of the Offspring," by L. Doncaster and F. H. A. Marshall. The journal will appear quarterly. E. L.